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# Acknowledgments

Markansas Central Cancer Registry









# ICD-O 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition



CAMP COURSE ICD-O-3





#### **OUTLINE**

- MA. Why ICD-O 3
- **B.** Format of ICD-O 3 manual
  - Instructions
  - Structure & format
  - Alphabetic index
- C. Topography
- D. Morphology
- ME. Rules



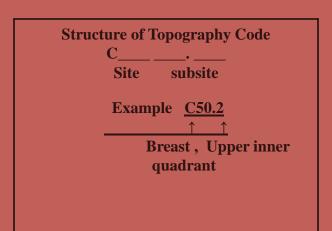
- Why ICD-O
  - Uniform site/type categories
  - Data comparisons worldwide
  - Need to know for Certified Tumor Registrar Certification examination
  - Used for cases diagnosed 1/1/2001 forward



- **ICD-0-3 Manual Format** 
  - Instructions
  - Structure and Format of ICD-0-3
  - Numerical list for Topography
  - Numerical list for Morphology
  - M Alphabetic Index
  - Principal Rules



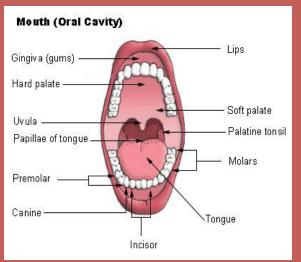
- Topography
  - Site of origin
  - Structure





# ICD-O 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition

- © C03.9
  - Decimal point subdivision of 3-digit number
  - **BOLD TYPE** preferred term
    - Synonyms are indented





# ICD-O 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition

- Morphology
  - Type of cell
  - Cancer and Carcinoma
  - **Behavior**

4 digits cell type (histology)

1 digit behavior

1 digit grade, differentiation or phenotype



#### **Meaning**

C 3 4. 2

8070/32

Cell type

Subsite 

Behavior<sup>†</sup>

**(3)** 

**Differentiation** ↑







#### Meaning

8070/32

Squamous

cell

- © C 3 4. 2
- Lung↑ ↑
- Middle lobe
- **8** 
  - carcinoma
- **Invasive** † **XX** 8
  - Moderate differentiation ↑



- M Alphabetic Index
  - Topography (anatomical sites)
  - Morphology (histologic terms)
  - Tumor-like lesions and conditions



- Mow to Code
- Break phrase into topography and morphology
- Look up morphology first
- Look up unusual term first
- Use up all the words in the phrase
- Mark Add 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> digit codes
- Look up topography



#### Rule A

Topographic regions and ill-defined sites

If the diagnosis does not specify the tissue of origin, use the appropriate tissues suggested in the alphabetic index for each ill-defined site in preference to the "NOS" category.



- Invasive carcinoma of the leg
  - **©** C76.5
    - Skin of the leg
    - Soft tissue of the leg
    - Bone of the leg
- M Amelanotic melanoma
- Sarcoma and lipoma
  - **©** C49.2
  - C40.2 osteosarcoma/chondrosarcoma



Rule B - Prefixes: If a topographic site is modified by a prefix such as peri-, para- or the like, which is not specifically listed in ICD-O, code to the appropriate ill-defined subcategory C76 (ill-defined site), unless the type of tumor indicates origin from a particular tissue.



- Periadrenal tissue
- Peripancreatic tissue
- Retrocecal tissue
  - C48.0 retroperitoneum

"In the area of" the bowel C26.0



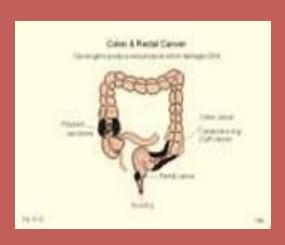
Rule C

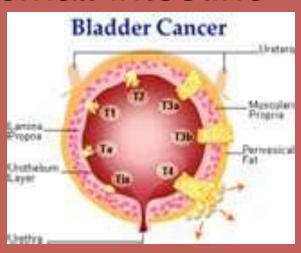
Tumors involving more than one topographic category or subcategory

Use subcategory "8" when a single tumor overlaps the boundaries of two or more categories or subcategories and its point of origin cannot be determined



- © C21.8 Overlapping lesion of rectum, anus and anal canal
- © C67.8 Overlapping lesion of bladder
- © C26.8 stomach and small intestine

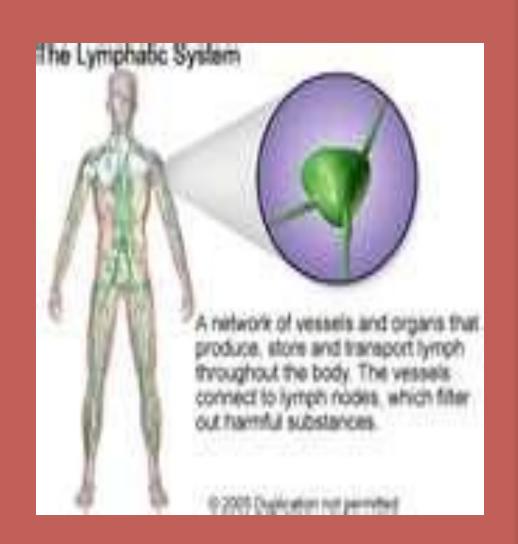




- Rule D.
- Topography codes for lymphomas
- If multiple lymph node regions are involved by lymphoma, code to C77.8
- (lymph nodes of multiple regions)
- Code extranodal lymphomas to the site of origin, which may not be the site of biopsy
- If no site is indicated for a lymphoma, code to C77.9 (lymph node, NOS)



- **1** 9591/3
- © C16.9
- © C21.0





Rule E

Code all leukemias except myeloid sarcoma (9930/3) to C42.1(bone marrow)



Rule F
Behavior code in morphology

Use the appropriate 5<sup>th</sup> digit behavior code even if the exact term is not listed in ICD-O



- Rule F (continued)

  Behavior code in morphology (5<sup>th</sup> digit)
  - /0 Benign
  - /1 Uncertain whether benign or malignant; borderline
  - /2 In situ; non-invasive
  - /3 Malignant; invasive
  - /6 Malignant; metastatic site
  - /9 Malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic site



Rule G
Grading or differentiation code

Assign the highest grade or differentiation code described in the diagnostic statement



## Rule G (continued)

applicable

Grading or differentiation code (6th digit)

UI	adiling of	differentiation code (or digit)	
1	Grade I	Well differentiated	
		Differentiated, NOS	
2	Grade II	Moderately differentiated	
		Moderately well differentiated	
		Intermediate differentiated Solid tumors	
		Low grade	
3	Grade III	Poorly differentiated	
		Medium	
4	Grade IV	Undifferentiated	
		Anaplastic	
		High grade	
5	T-cell		
6	B-cell	leukemias & lymphomas	
7	Null-cell	leukeriias & lymphomas	
8	NK-cell		
9	Grade or dif	ferentiation not determined, not stated; cell type not determined;	n



Rule G (continued)
Same code

- Squamous cell carcinoma, grade II
- Squamous cell carcinoma, moderately well differentiated
- **8070/32**
- MD SCC with PD areas
- **8070/33**
- M Anaplastic SCC
- **8070/34**



Rule G (continued)

The same 6<sup>th</sup> digit column may be used to denote cell lineage for leukemias and lymphomas but...

9680/3



Rule H
Site-associated morphology terms

Use the topography code provided when a topographic site is not stated in the diagnosis

This topography code should be disregarded if the tumor is known to arise at another site.



Compound morphology diagnosis Rule J.

Change the order of the word roots in a compound term if the term is not listed in ICD-O-3

"Myxofibrosarcoma"



Rule K
Coding multiple morphology terms

When no single code includes all diagnostic terms, use the numerically higher code number if the diagnosis of a single tumor includes two modifying adjectives with different code numbers



Rule K (continued)

Mucinous cystadenoma/Papillary serous cystadenoma

8460/3

Transitional cell epidermoid carcinoma 8120



Multiple Primary Neoplasms Rules
Page 35

2007 Multiple Primary & Histology Rules



Camp Course ICD-O-3 Concludes



